

PERSHING SOUNDS WARNING TO AMERICAN PEOPLE!

"This War Cannot Be Won by Talk. It Must Be Won by Hard, Forceful Blows."



The



World.



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BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF LANGEMARCK

Wilson Will Order Coal Prices Cut at Once

PRESIDENT TO TAKE ACTION AT ONCE ON COAL SITUATION; WILL ORDER PRICES CUT

Can Take Over Output and Resell It Under Power Conferred by Food Bill.

DEALERS BROKE PLEDGE.

Three-Dollar-a-Ton Plan Ignored—Control of Mines Not to Be Taken Over.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—President Wilson to-day moved to take prompt and direct action in the coal situation.

The President's intention, it was learned authoritatively, is to reduce the present prices, not only at the mines, but of jobbers and retailers. The Trade Commission's report indicates that operators can sell their bituminous at a price far below the maximum of \$3 fixed at a recent conference between mine managers and Government officials and still make a handsome profit.

Evidence has been given to the President that operators have failed to abide by the \$3 a ton agreement, and that they have been selling their products for any amount they could get. Shortages in some parts of the country have made it possible, it is said, for them to obtain extortionate prices.

The Trade Commission gave to the President, specific recommendations as to its ideas for handling the situation. It was suggested that the President immediately put into operation provisions of the Food Control Bill which give the Government authority to take over and resell to the public all coal mined.

TWO MEN, ABOUT TO SAIL, SEIZED AS DRAFT EVADERS

Federal Authorities Hint at Widespread Movement to Dodge Army Service.

According to the Federal authorities, a widespread movement to evade military service was uncovered to-day when Herman Julius Felmberg and Carl John Johnson were removed by agents of the Department of Justice of the United States from a Scandinavian-American liner. Both were registered on June 5 in Brooklyn, Mass., as citizens of the United States. When arrested, however, they displayed passports signed supposedly by the Swedish Consul here, stating they were Swedish subjects.

They were promptly charged with conspiring to evade the draft law and, when arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Hitchcock, declined to offer any explanation. Special Agent Marcus Borchardt, of the Department of Justice, who made the arrests, told the commissioner that the men represented a large class of such "evaders of service," and that an investigation would bring to light an amazing traffic in forged passports to enable slackers to get abroad. Both men were held in \$5,000 bail each.

Six Canadians Killed at a Mine Battle.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Six Canadians were killed and twenty-three injured in the accidental explosion of a mine during a battle at the manœuvre camp at Hampshire, Thursday, according to the Daily Mail.

(War-Racing Results See Page 2.)

GERMANS LOSE 114 AEROS IN A WEEK; BRITISH LOSS IS 40

Kaiser's Airmen Ordered to Get Range of Enemy's Guns or Die.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 18.—A total of 114 German airplanes have been brought down during the past week in fierce sky fighting that has been in progress in connection with the allied offensive.

Sixty-two of these enemy machines were destroyed outright and 52 were driven down out of control.

The aerial operations were carried out despite unfavorable weather, and were marked by extreme daring.

A check up to-day showed forty British machines missing, following the week's fighting.

The French fliers took great chances in their efforts to communicate artillery ranges back of their lines. It was learned they were under orders to get the ranges or die in the attempt.

French Aviators Drop 28,000 Pounds of Projectiles in Great Raid

PARIS, Aug. 18.—French aviators yesterday shot down seven German airplanes and a captive balloon in addition to eight German machines which were compelled to land, badly damaged, behind the line. The following is the official account of aerial activities:

"German airplanes dropped bombs in the region north of Nancy. There were no victims.

"On the day of Aug. 17 and the night of August 17-18 our bombing squadrons carried out numerous expeditions over the enemy lines. One hundred and eleven airplanes took part in the various sorties, in the course of which 28,000 pounds of projectiles were thrown on enemy establishments. Two of our machines did not return.

"Aviation grounds at Colmar, Freacast and Habshelm, aviation camps in the region of Chamblay, railway stations at Fribourg on Brigue, Longuyon, Montigny, Pierre-Pont, St. Justin, Grand Pre, Challerange and Dun sur Meuse and encampments in the forest of Spincourt were showered with bombs. Many explosions and several fires were observed.

"On the night of Aug. 16-17 the railway station at Cortemarc was attacked by our aviators, who saw a large fire there.

"Yesterday seven German airplanes and a captive balloon were brought down by our pilots. Eight other enemy machines were forced to land in the German lines, badly damaged."

First Pictures of Russian Revolution. RIALTO, Aug. 18.—The first pictures of the Russian Revolution, according to the Daily Mail.

BIG POWDER PLANT BLOWUP IN CANADA; MANY LIVES LOST

Series of Explosions Shakes the Surrounding Country—Thousands Employed in Works.

RIGAUD, Quebec, Aug. 18.—The great plant here of Curtis & Harvey, Limited, explosives manufacturers, was totally wrecked to-day by a series of terrific explosions, and buried beneath the ruins of a dozen or so structures that comprised the factory are an unknown number of dead.

Several thousand male and female workers employed at the plant were in the danger zone for hours. An early estimate, based on first reports, placed the number of killed at about 250, but indications were this afternoon that there were comparatively few casualties.

A relief train arrived from Montreal at noon, bringing doctors and nurses, but owing to the fierce heat from the burning ruins of the plant, they were unable to approach. No death list can be obtained until the ruins cool.

The loss in the value of buildings and stock will reach well up into millions.

The first explosion was caused by the overheating of the machinery in the nitric acid building. The flames leaped along through the building and another explosion occurred. Most of the workers, however, are believed to have had ample time to escape.

Other explosions occurred every five minutes or so, shaking the surrounding country like a series of earthquakes. Altogether fifteen detonations were counted.

One of the explosions blew down a number of houses in Dragon, where most of the workers lived, and farm houses in the vicinity also caught fire.

HOGS UP 45 CENTS MORE; \$2 ABOVE LAST WEEK

Price Is Now \$19 Per Hundred Pounds in Chicago—Up in St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Hogs sold here for \$19 a hundred pounds to-day—45 cents higher than yesterday's record. This is an advance of \$2 over a week ago.

In Kansas City hog prices continued soaring. Top was quoted at \$18.55, 30 cents higher than yesterday's record.

East St. Louis reported hogs bringing \$18 a hundred.

At Pittsburgh hogs were marked up 75 cents to \$19.25, a record price.

MRS. SPRAGUE'S ALIMONY CUT \$4,900 BY REFEREE

She Is Called Extravagant and Allowed but \$2,600 for Herself and \$1,500 for Her Sons.

Malcolm Sundheimer, referee to determine how much alimony Marguerite K. Sprague should receive from her divorced husband, Dr. Shirley E. Sprague, for the support of herself and two sons, to-day recommended that \$2,600 be allowed her for herself and \$1,500 for her children. As Justice Greenbaum allowed her \$9,000 pending the trial, which resulted in a verdict in her behalf, the referee's decision, if confirmed, will mean a cut of \$11,900.

The referee does not dispute that Dr. Sprague receives an income of nearly \$21,000 a year, but he declares the plaintiff was extravagant, and that he saw a list of seventeen pawn tickets, representing jewelry pledged by Mrs. Sprague.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF NEW COMMANDER OF 69TH REGIMENT



SIX SUFFRAGETTES GET SENTENCES OF THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL

White House Pickets Decline to Pay Fines of Ten Dollars Each.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Six Suffragette pickets who refused to pay \$10 fines were to-day sentenced by Judge Pugh in police court to thirty days in jail each. They will go to Occoquan, Va., prison.

The women are Miss C. M. Flanagan, Hartford, Conn.; Miss Natalie Gray, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Mrs. Lavina Dook, Philadelphia; Miss Lucy Ewing, Chicago; Mrs. William Upson Watson, Chicago; and Miss Edna Dixon, Washington, D. C.

Assailing the military pickets in unflattering terms, Senator Myers of Montana to-day introduced a bill to prohibit White House picketing.

"The proceedings have been outrageous, scandalous and almost treasonable," he said. "I think people are disgusted with the proceedings. The President, out of the generosity of his heart, pardoned the women recently sent to the workhouse for sixty days. I think he erred. They ought to have been compelled to serve out their sentences. It is time Congress acted to stop these insults to the President."

Auto Skids: Man Killed, Wife and Son Injured.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 18.—L. K. Budd thirty-five years old of No. 617 Milton St. Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, was killed this morning at Lancaster by his auto skidding on an oiled road and turning turtle in a gutter. His wife and five-year-old son Howard were also injured.

225 MORE OF 69TH GET BIG SEND-OFF ON WAY TO CAMP

Another Advance Detail Sent to Mineola to Prepare for Rest of Regiment.

To the strains of "Garry Owen," played by the regimental band, another detail of 225 men from the Sixty-ninth Regiment who will help prepare camp for the balance of the command marched out of the armory this afternoon and boarded the train for Mineola, L. I. The advance detail, made up of men from various companies, was under command of Lieut. Sherman P. Platt.

Inasmuch as this advance detail will not return to New York for the farewell parade of the regiment, the relatives and friends of the men, notified by telephone of their departure, assembled outside the armory to give the boys a send-off. They were loudly cheered as they marched away and many of the youngsters in khaki had difficulty in concealing their tears.

Captain Mangin in charge of the Supply Company is busy loading tentage for 2,700 men in the freight yards at Long Island City. Anticipating Monday as farewell day it has been planned to have the command march from the armory over Twenty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue and thence north to Forty-fifth Street.

Col. Charles Hine was this morning officially notified that he had been appointed to the command of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, the old Sixty-ninth. He immediately phoned Lieut. Col. Reed at the Sixty-ninth Armory, who had not yet received notification of the change.

The new Colonel made a hit with the rank and file of the Sixty-ninth right at the start. When they met him personally the hit will be complete, for he is just the kind of a commander to win not only the esteem but the hearts of the fellows of the Sixty-ninth. His first act was to inform Lieut. Col. Reed that he would not appear at the armory, but would receive the regiment when it reached Mineola.

Lieut. Col. Reed has been in command of the organization since the retirement of Col. Haskell and had made all the arrangements for the departure of the troops; had arranged for a parade for the people of New York, had ordered his command to attend in a body the baseball game in the Polo grounds to-morrow; and with all these arrangements the new Colonel declined to interfere.

The command of the Sixty-ninth is the fulfillment of a boyhood dream of Col. Hine. He made no secret this morning of his pleasure at this appointment.

"I am very much pleased with my appointment," he said. "My father was an officer during the Civil War in the Fifth New York Engineers in the Army of the Potomac, and I was brought up on stories of the Fighting Sixty-ninth. A brother major in the campaign of Santiago in 1898 was the late Michael Emmet Trell, who was the color bearer for the Sixty-ninth in the Civil War and won the Medal of Honor for gallant conduct. So you can see how I have been wrapped up in the traditions of the old organization and what a double honor it appears to me to be its commanding officer."

Col. Hine will relinquish his command of Trains and Military Police to-morrow and will then go to Mineola to inspect the camp.

U. S. MUST STRIKE HARD TO WIN WAR, PERSHING WARNS

Every Man, Woman and Child Should Support the Administration, He Says.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Major Gen. Pershing, the American commander, told the Associated Press to-day that the war can be won only by hard and forceful blows delivered by a well trained American army working in conjunction with the Allied armies.

"Every man, woman and child," said Gen. Pershing, "should support the Administration in its determination to arm and equip the American army and to keep up its morale and that of the allied armies. This war will not be won by talk or by subscribing to the Red Cross. The American people must come to a full realization of what the war means. It can be won only by striking hard and forceful blows, not otherwise."

The General was very emphatic in the statement of his views.

ONE CENT TOLL ON CHECKS CUT OUT OF WAR TAX BILL

Senate Retains One Cent Charge on Parcel Post Packages Over Twenty-five Cents Cost.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In disposing of minor disputes of the War Tax bill, the Senate to-day, by a vote of 38 to 22, struck out the provision inserted by the Finance Committee for a one-cent stamp tax on bank checks, drafts and certificates of deposit, designed to raise \$10,000,000 in revenue.

The Senate retained, 28 to 27, the Finance Committee's provision for a cent stamp tax on transportation of parcel post packages, amended so as to exempt packages costing under 25 cents. For each additional 25 cents charged a further 1 cent tax would be imposed. From the parcel post tax \$5,000,000 in revenue is estimated.

TAFT, MUCH BETTER, DERIDES TALK OF PEACE

Says Allies Have Been Fighting for Us—Now It Is Our Turn to Do Some Fighting.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 18.—"The United States is in this fight to stay," was the emphatic declaration of Former President William Taft to-day. "We realize that it is as vital to us as to England or France to win. We realize that they have been fighting our battles for us. Now our turn has come, and we are bracing ourselves to face it."

"I have no patience with this talk of peace. Peace is not possible until the Prussian military caste has been driven out of power and awakened by the German people into a truthful and clear apprehension of the futility of the policy of Germany, and the burden that Germany and the world carry in the Kaiser and his military party."

Taft was on route to his country home at Murray Bay from Kansas, where he has been seriously ill with acute indigestion.

"I am feeling much better," he said.

Russians and Serbians Warned Against Peace

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The United States Military Attaché has issued a statement warning against stories that America has invited Russian officers and Serbians to join the army, offering large monetary rewards. Believing these reports genuine, many Russians lately have been applying for admission to the American Army. The Attaché declares the reports have been spread by German agents and aim to cause confusion in the army.

BIG ARTILLERY BATTLE ON; FRENCH GAIN IN FLANDERS; CANADIANS HALT ATTACKS

Furious German Drives Against Positions Near Lens Rolled Back for Third Successive Day—French Win on Meuse and Aisne Fronts.

SCOUTING SHIPS HAVE A BATTLE ON NORTH SEA

German Destroyer and Several Mine Sweepers Damaged by the British.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—An engagement between British and German scouting ships, in which one German destroyer and several mine-sweepers were damaged, was reported to-day by the Admiralty.

The biggest type of British vessels engaged in scout work took part in the fight. The British opened fire on the German destroyer, damaging her, but she escaped, as did the mine-sweepers the destroyer was convoying. Several of the latter were damaged.

"We were unable to follow the destroyer and mine-sweepers," says the Admiralty report, "owing to a minefield. During the engagement submarine attacked our light forces also. In this second action we were undamaged."

BERLIN (via London), Aug. 18.—"On Thursday our guard patrol in the North Sea encountered enemy cruisers and destroyers on the fringe of the British barred zone," an Admiralty statement announced to-day.

"We attacked them and the largely superior enemy under well placed German fire withdrew hastily. We suffered no losses."

BRITISH SHIP OUTSPEEDED U BOAT IN MOONLIGHT

Liner Had Thrilling Four-Hour Race With Submarine on Voyage From Europe.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 18.—Officers of a British steamship which arrived here to-day told of a moonlight race with a German submarine about forty miles off a French port on Aug. 4. The submarine was sighted at 2.30 A. M. the officers said, and for four hours the two vessels were in a race, the steamship managed to keep the U boat astern, making it impossible for the German successfully to launch a torpedo.

The submarine gave up the chase shortly after daybreak. The ship's Captain said the bright moonlight made it possible for him at times to distinguish the enemy clearly. He described the submarine as of exceptionally large type, with two deck guns.

No shots were fired by either vessel, and while the gun of the British ship was trained on the U boat, the Captain said he made no attempt to open the fight, preferring to seek safety in speed.

BERLIN, Aug. 18 (via London).—The War Office announcement of to-day says the Germans occupy positions in front of Langemarck. They lost Langemarck after a strong local attack by the enemy in the afternoon.

[The Belgian town of Langemarck was captured by the British in their recent attack, and yesterday the Germans announced that they had retaken it. The British official Press Bureau denied this claim.]

The artillery fighting has again increased to the utmost intensity along the coast in Flanders and northeast of Ypres.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—London and Paris report important successes on the Lens and Flanders fronts. For the third successive day the Canadians firmly met attacks of massed German troops, and hurled them back.

The French last night made further progress in Belgium, north of the road between Bixchoote and Langemarck. They captured a strong point of support east of the Steenbeke River. German attacks on the Aisne front were repulsed.

"To the northwest of Lens early this morning the enemy again counter attacked our new positions," Haig's statement said. "They were completely repulsed after sharp fighting. A few prisoners were taken here and northwest of Ypres. There was considerable artillery firing during the night."

The British and French have sent back to their collecting stations twenty-four German guns, including some heavy siege pieces, and a total of 3,900 prisoners from this week's fighting.

Enemy territory beyond Langemarck already is being dominated by the British long-range guns, which have been advanced almost into the firing line. Beyond Langemarck the German defenses are weaker and will not require so long a time to reduce. The concrete redoubts that dotted the region west of Langemarck are fewer. Instead, one can glimpse the green cultivated fields of invaded Belgium, a striking change of scene from the countless fortifications through which the Allies have just broken. A little further advance and the Entente troops will be fighting in the open field, for the first time in two years or more.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—French troops continued to advance in Flanders to-day, capturing a strong position east of the Steenbeke. Progress was made north of Bixchoote along the road to Langemarck.

A brilliant counter attack on the right bank of the Meuse also threw the Germans out of all positions they took from the French on Aug. 16 and 17 in Caubiers Wood, the War Office announced.

North of the Aisne, German raids were repulsed and in the Champagne, near Massiges, a German attack was broken up by artillery fire.

In Alsace lively artillery exchanges were reported, with a German attack near Steinbach repulsed.